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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/841,127	04/24/2001	Scott L. Wellington	5659-06700 /EBM	5794
75	90 12/20/2004		EXAMINER	
DEL CHRISTENSEN			JOHNSON, JERRY D	
SHELL OIL CC P.O. BOX 2463			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
HOUSTON, TX			1764	
,			DATE MAILED: 12/20/2004	\$

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)	4
	09/841,127	WELLINGTON ET AL.	ν,
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Jerry D. Johnson	1764	
The MAILING DATE of this communication Period for Reply	n appears on the cover sheet wi	th the correspondence address	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR R THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 Clafter SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory properties of the period for reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by any reply received by the Office later than three months after the earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ON. FR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a nin. a reply within the statutory minimum of thirt eriod will apply and will expire SIX (6) MON statute, cause the application to become AB	eply be timely filed y (30) days will be considered timely. THS from the mailing date of this communication ANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	on.
Status			
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on			
•	This action is non-final.	•	
3) Since this application is in condition for all closed in accordance with the practice und	owance except for formal matte		is
Disposition of Claims			
4)	ndrawn from consideration.		
Application Papers			
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Exa	miner.	•	
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>11 March 2002</u> is/a			
Applicant may not request that any objection to	the drawing(s) be held in abeyan	ce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).	
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the co	•		(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for for a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority docur 2. Certified copies of the priority docur 3. Copies of the certified copies of the application from the International But * See the attached detailed Office action for a	nents have been received. nents have been received in A priority documents have been ureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	oplication No received in this National Stage	
Attachment(s) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-9483) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/S Paper No(s)/Mail Date	Paper No(s	ummary (PTO-413))/Mail Date Iformal Patent Application (PTO-152) 	

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The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 4187-4224 and 4242-4280 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as anticipated by or, in the alternative, under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over Terry.

Terry, U.S. Patent 4,099,567, teaches a product produced from a coal formation comprising cracked gases of pyrolysis. The product reasonably appears to be either the same as or an obvious variation of the instantly claimed product because the product of Terry is also produced from a coal formation and in a similar way as compared to the claimed product. See column 2, lines 54-68 and column 5, lines 38-44 of Terry.

In the event any difference can be shown for the product of claims 4184-4224 and 4242-4280, as opposed to the product taught by Terry, such differences would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art as a routine modification of the product in the absence of a showing of unexpected results.

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

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Claims 4184-4224 and 4242-4280 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the enablement requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to enable one skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and/or use the invention.

To the extent it could be argued that the claimed composition is novel or unobvious, the claimed subject matter has not be described in the specification in such a way as to enable one skilled in the art to make and/or use the invention, i.e., coal formations differ in chemical composition and applicants have not identified the chemical characteristics of the coal formation from which the claimed product is derived.

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claims 4184-4224 and 4242-4280 are provisionally rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 4369-4402 of copending Application No. 09/841,240. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because each set of claims appears to be drawn to products that have the same components in overlapping amounts. It would have been obvious to

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one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified the claims in 09/841,240 to obtain the product of the present application by choosing component amounts with the claimed ranges.

This is a <u>provisional</u> obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

Claims 4184-4224 and 4242-4280 are provisionally rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 4167-4183 and 4321-4342 of copending Application No. 09/841,636. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because each set of claims appears to be drawn to products that have the same components in overlapping amounts. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified the claims in 09/841,636 to obtain the product of the present application by choosing component amounts within the claimed ranges.

This is a <u>provisional</u> obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

Claims 4184-4224 and 4242-4280 are provisionally rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 4188-4284 of copending Application No. 09/841,310. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because each set of claims appears to be drawn to products that have the same components in overlapping amounts. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified the

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claims in 09/841,310 to obtain the product of the present application by choosing component amounts within the claimed ranges.

This is a <u>provisional</u> obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jerry D. Johnson whose telephone number is (571) 272-1448. The examiner can normally be reached on 6:00-3:30, M-F, alternate Fridays off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Glen Caldarola can be reached on (571) 272-1444. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-21/1-9197 (tell-free).

Jerry D. Johnson Primary Examiner Art Unit 1764